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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/538,869	06/14/2005	Yasumasa Watanabe	4706-03	5889	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			EXAMINER		
			RABAGO, ROBERTO		
			PAPER NUMBER		
			1713		
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	Y MODE	
3 MON	NTHS	12/21/2006	PAI	PER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/538,869	WATANABE ET AL.	•			
		Examiner	Art Ünit				
		Roberto Rábago	1713				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Poeriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirg  ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. \$ 133)				
Status		•					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 De</u>	ecember 2006					
2a)□		action is non-final.					
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
/—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
		unnlication					
	Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 13-17</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	m nom consideration.	•				
	i)⊠ Claim(s) <u>——</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-11 and 13-17</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
· -	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement					
٠,١	are subject to restriction and/or	ciection requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	<del>.</del>					
	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 H.S.C. & 119(a)	)-(d) or (f)				
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority drider 35 0.5.6. § 119(a)	-(u) or (i).				
٠,١	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	<u> </u>	·	on No				
	<ul> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li> </ul>						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* 5	see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	od ·				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·					
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 12/4/2006.	5)	atent Application				
ape	110(0)/191011 Date 12 7/2000.	o) [_] Other					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/4/2006 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claims 2-9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 2 (and claims 3-9 and 17 by dependency), the intended amount of each of the hydroperoxide and radical generator cannot be determined. Specifically, it cannot be determined whether the required "0.1 to 20 parts by weight" applies to: (a) only the peroxide having a hydroperoxy group, (b) each separately of the peroxide having a hydroperoxy group and the radical generator, or (c) the combined total of the peroxide having a hydroperoxy group and the radical generator.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 8-10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stemke (US 4,891,146).

The reference discloses processes of hydroperoxidizing ethylene copolymers and terpolymers for making lube additives (abstract). Example 1 discloses reaction of an ethylene/propylene/1,4-hexadiene terpolymer of 250,000 molecular weight with dicumyl peroxide and cumene hydroperoxide at 190°C, resulting in a functionalized terpolymer having 0.28 mmol OH/ 100 g polymer. The reference example has not reported the Mooney viscosity (the only Mooney viscosity reported in the reference is for Example 4, which is a ethylene/propylene copolymer of Mooney viscosity 60). However, the example terpolymer would appear to have a value within the claimed range because applicants have claimed a broad range of values which are conventional for the types of copolymers used in the reference. The reference further has not reported the lack of crosslinking; however, crosslinking is clearly not the objective of the reference process, and neither the reaction conditions nor the description of the functionalized polymer produced would imply that crosslinking has occurred. The burden of proof is shifted to applicants to show that the cited example does not include

the claimed Mooney viscosity or lack of crosslinking. Regarding claims 8 and 9, which include the product-by-process limitation regarding a hydroperoxide/radical generator ratio, there is nothing on the record which would indicate that this feature would exclude the reference products from the scope of the claims, further in view of the fact that both the reference and the instant claims appear obtain a substantially similar result: functionalization of copolymer and terpolymers with hydroxyl groups. Applicants' Comparative Example 4 is noted; however, this example is not relevant to the applied reference because the Comparative example product is stated to have cross-linked, and therefore is therefore not analogous to reference Example 1.

5. Claims 2, 3, 5-9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaglia (EP 1013673).

The reference discloses in Example 5 the reaction of an ethylene/propylene copolymer of 138,000 molecular weight with 3:1 t-butyl hydroperoxide and dicumyl peroxide at 145°C. The reference example has not reported the Mooney viscosity; however, the example copolymer would appear to have a value within the claimed range because applicants have claimed a broad range of values which are conventional for the types of copolymers used in the reference. The reference further has not reported the lack of crosslinking; however, crosslinking is clearly not the objective of the reference process, and neither the reaction conditions nor the description of the product polymer produced would imply that crosslinking has occurred. The burden of proof is shifted to applicants to show that the cited example does not include the claimed

Mooney viscosity or lack of crosslinking. The additional components of claim 9 would be immediately envisaged in view of the reference disclosure at page 3, lines 12-14.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. Claims 1, 8-10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinoshita et al. (US 4,943,658) for the reasons set forth in item 3 of the Office action mailed 6/2/2006 and the Advisory Action mailed 11/28/2006.
- 7. Claims 1, 8-11 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funaki et al. (US 20020119319) for the reasons set forth in item 4 of the Office action mailed 6/2/2006 and the Advisory Action mailed 11/28/2006.
- 8. Claims 2, 3, 5-9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stemke (US 4,891,146).

The reference discloses processes of hydroperoxidizing ethylene copolymers and terpolymers for making lube additives (abstract), and Example 1 discloses reaction of an ethylene/propylene/1,4-hexadiene terpolymer of 250,000 molecular weight with dicumyl peroxide and cumene hydroperoxide at 190°C, resulting in a functionalized terpolymer having 0.28 mmol OH/ 100 g polymer. The reference states at col. 4, lines 56-65 that the preferred initiators may be mixtures of peroxides and hydroperoxides, and specifically recommends a mixture of cumene hydroperoxide and dicumyl peroxide. Although the reference includes no general discussion of the relative amounts of each

component, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to use a reasonable range of "mixtures thereof," including mixtures wherein the mass of hydroperoxy compound equals or exceeds that of the radical generator, with reasonable success expected.

The reference example has not reported the Mooney viscosity (the only Mooney viscosity reported in the reference is for Example 4, which is a ethylene/propylene copolymer of Mooney viscosity 60). However, the copolymers and terpolymers recommended in the reference would appear to have a value within the claimed range because applicants have claimed a broad range of conventional values. The reference further has not reported the lack of crosslinking; however, crosslinking is clearly not the objective of the reference process, and neither the reaction conditions nor the description of the functionalized polymer produced would imply that crosslinking has occurred. The burden of proof is shifted to applicants to show that the cited example does not include the claimed Mooney viscosity or lack of crosslinking. Applicants' Comparative Example 4 is noted; however, this example is not relevant to the applied reference because the Comparative example product is stated to have cross-linked, and therefore is therefore not analogous to processes recommended in the reference.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberto Rábago whose telephone number is (571) 272-1109. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Roberto Rábago Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1713

RR December 18, 2006